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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/664,514	09/16/2003	Richard J. Schneider	IGT1P306C1/AC022 CON1	4643	
	7590 07/31/200 Villeneuve & Sampson	EXAMINER			
Attn: IGT	•	RADA, ALEX P			
P.O. Box 70250 Oakland, CA 94612-0250			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			3714		
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			07/31/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Applica	Application No.		Applicant(s)		
		10/664,	514	SCHNEIDER ET AL.			
		Examin	er	Art Unit			
		ALEX P	. RADA	3714			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communi or Reply	cation appears on t	he cover sheet v	vith the correspondence	address		
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M. Insions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common period for reply is specified above, the maximum stare to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	AILING DATE OF of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no unication. In tutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the a	THIS COMMUN event, however, may a will expire SIX (6) MC pplication to become A	ICATION. I reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of thi ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status							
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the practic	ድb)⊡ This action is for allowance exceן	non-final. pt for formal ma	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the merits is		
Dispositi	on of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicati	Claim(s) 2-23 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 2-23 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restric on Papers The specification is objected to by the	re withdrawn from o					
 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 							
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notic 3) Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/7/09;10/16/06;7/28/05</u> .	TO-948)	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

In response to the amendment filed 22 April 2009 wherein applicant amends claims 2-3, 8-11, 14-16, 18-21, 23 and claims 2-23 are pending in this application.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) regarding the filing of IDS on 25 July 2005; 02 October 2006 and 10 September 2007 were submitted. The only IDS that are close to those dates are 28 July 2005 and 16 October 2006 which are considered. If any IDS still missing, the examiner invites applicant to look in Pair and verify which IDS statements are missing and re-submit the missing IDS for consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 2-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carlson (US 7,260,834) in view of Maruyama et al. (US 6,393,563) and Raverdy et al. (US 2002/006831).

Regarding claim 2, Carlson discloses a network of gaming machines comprising: encrypting a server-initiated message on the network at a server (col. 6, lines 45-54; where server may encrypt a message to be sent to a gaming machine)); transmitting the message to one of the gaming machines

to establish communications with the gaming machine (col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34; wherein the message is received by the gaming machine to establish communication); decrypting the message at the gaming machine (col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34; wherein the message from the server is decrypted by the gaming machine). Carlson further discloses a server and gaming machine using a key to encrypt and decrypt information transmitted over a network.

Carlson is silent in regards to a setup key to generate the key pair and the setup key is removed from the memory associated with the gaming machine after generation of the key pair; and paying an award responsive to the message.

Maruyama et al. (hereafter Maruyama) teaches a setup key to generate the key pair and the setup key is removed from the memory associated with the device after the generation of the key pair (figure 6 and col. 5, line 44 – col. 6, line 23). By combining a setup key to generate a key pair and then remove the setup key from memory with the cryptography in a gaming machine of Carlson, one of ordinary skill in the art would provide a secure verification transmission of information over a network using various cryptograph techniques.

Raverdy et al. (hereafter Raverdy) teaches a network of gaming machine in communication between selected participants in a game that is supported by a game server. The server awards game participants according to predetermined award criteria. The awards are generated and encrypted then the awards are transmitted to the appropriate gaming devices from the server. By having awards or messages encrypted and sent to the proper user devices, one of ordinary skill in the art would provide a secure transmission of information over a network using various cryptograph techniques.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Carlson to include a setup key to generate the key pair and the setup key is removed from the memory associated with the gaming machine after generation of the key

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pair; and paying an award responsive to the message as taught by Maruyama and Raverdy to provide a secure verification transmission of information over a network using various cryptograph techniques.

Regarding claims 3 and 13, Carlson discloses wherein the key pari is a private key pair (col. 3, lines 33-41).

Regarding claims 4 and 14, Carlson discloses wherein encrypting the message comprises signing the message (col. 8, lines 11-40).

Regarding claims 5 and 15, Carlson discloses wherein encrypting the message comprises verifying the message (col. 8, lines 11-40).

Regarding claims 6 and 16, Carlson discloses wherein encrypting the message comprises both signing and verifying the message (col. 8, lines 11-40).

Regarding claims 7 and 17, Carlson discloses wherein the method further comprises periodically changing the private key pair (col. 3, lines 33-41).

Regarding claims 8 and 18, Carlson discloses wherein the method further comprises identifying the key pair that encrypted the message (col. 3, lines 33-41).

Regarding claims 9 and 19, Carlson discloses wherein identifying the key pair comprises associating a session number with each key pair (summary; wherein the session key is similar to a time stamp).

Regarding claim 10, Carlson discloses a network of gaming machines comprising: establishing a first key at a first node associated with a gaming machine (figure 1 and col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34; wherein a first node having a first key shown); establishing a second key at a second node on the network remote from the gaming machine (figure 2 and col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34; wherein a second node having a second key shown); encrypting a message at the second node (col.

6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34; wherein the message is decrypted by the second node); transmitting the message to the first node as a first communication between the first and second node (col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34; wherein the message is communicated between the first and second node); and decrypting the message at the second node (col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34).

Regarding claim 11, Carlson discloses wherein the message originates at the first node and includes data indicating an amount played at the gaming machine (col. 4, lines 5-59; wherein messages from one node to another may contain secured information such as player credit card information, player wagering information and casino pay out information).

Regarding claim 12, Carlson discloses wherein the second node is associated with a network computer that receives messages from multiple gaming machines on the network, the messages, each including data indicating an amount played on one of the gaming machines (col. 4, lines 5-59; wherein messages from one node to another may contain secured information such as player credit card information, player wagering information and casino pay out information).

Regarding claim 20, Carlson discloses wherein the message originates at the second node and includes data indicating a bonus payable at the gaming machine (col. 4, lines 5-59; wherein messages from one node to another may contain secured information such as player credit card information, player wagering information and casino pay out information).

Regarding claim 21, Carlson discloses a network of gaming machines comprising: a first node associated with a gaming machine on the network (figure 1; wherein a first node shown); a second node located on the network remote from the first node to transmit messages and establish communications with the first node (figure 1 and col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34); a key pair (col. 3, lines 33-41), one key being associated with the first node and the other key being associated with the second node (col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34); a process operable at each node to encrypt messages

between the nodes using the key pair (col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34).; and a process operable at the first node to decrypt the messages from the second node (col. 6, lines 45 – col. 7, line 34).

Regarding claim 22, Carlson discloses wherein the key pair comprises a private key pair (summary).

Regarding claim 23, Carlson discloses wherein the key pairs are periodically changed and wherein the network further comprises a process operable to identify each key pair (summary).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ALEX P. RADA whose telephone number is (571)272-4452. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 09:00-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on 571-272-4690. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. P. R./ Examiner, Art Unit 3714

/Peter D. Vo/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3714